

Discussion on the Training Mode of Applied Innovative Talents in Electronic Information Specialty in Higher Vocational Colleges under the New Situation

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Abstract. under the international background of the electronic information age, the computer in our country has been developing and popularizing, the society needs a large number of electronic information theory knowledge and practical operation ability of application innovation talents. Higher vocational colleges, as the main base for cultivating "application-oriented" talents, should adapt to the needs of market development, so that students majoring in electronic information in higher vocational colleges can be equipped with computer network management, maintenance, program construction and other comprehensive abilities to meet the needs of the market, and cultivate innovative talents majoring in electronic information application.

Under the new situation, higher vocational colleges should innovate the training mode of talents and undertake the important task of cultivating applied talents for socialist economic construction. Talent cultivation mode is composed of educational objects, teaching objectives, educational contents, teaching methods, educational approaches, teaching effect evaluation and other elements. Under the guidance of certain educational thoughts and ideas, the mode of education and teaching operation adopted to realize the training objectives and the general name of educational teaching organization form. Talent cultivation mode is a design and construction of talent cultivation process and plays a leading role in talent cultivation. In order to meet the market demand, higher vocational colleges should pay attention to the renewal of educational ideas and cultivate more innovative talents in the application of electronic information.

I、Position of electronic information major in higher vocational colleges

Education is the cornerstone of national rejuvenation and social progress. It is

necessary to deepen education reform, adhere to education innovation, rationally allocate education resources, guarantee education fairness, optimize education structure, improve education quality, comprehensively promote quality-oriented education, and cultivate high-quality laborers, professional technical talents, top innovative and managerial talents for socialist modernization economic construction [1]. Since the 18th national congress of the communist party of China (CPC), xi Jinping has made important discussions on education many times, stressing the importance of education. In his congratulatory letter to Tsinghua University, xi Jinping said, "education determines not only the human race today, but also its future. Human society needs to provide talents based on the continuous cultivation of social needs. It needs to impart the known, update the old knowledge, explore the new knowledge and explore the unknown through education. Better to create a better future for mankind."

Higher vocational colleges are the main base for cultivating applied talents and an important part of the national innovation system. To meet the requirements of the market for electronic information talents, colleges and universities should actively construct the training mode of electronic information professional application program talents in colleges and universities, and have the bold sense of reform and innovation.

The goal of higher education and training: firmly support the leadership of the party, firmly support the basic line of the party, love the motherland, love the communist party of China, face the needs of the first line of production, management and service in the market, strong practical operation skills. Understand and master the basic theoretical knowledge of electronic information major, skilled in computer assembly and debugging, installation and maintenance of computer network system, and website construction and website management of application-oriented professionals.

Colleges and universities teaching basic requirements: understanding MAO Zedong thought, Deng Xiaoping theory and "three represents" important thoughts, the concept of scientific development and xi "four comprehensive" thought, understand the system of socialist core values, with patriotism spirit, have good moral accomplishment and strong young legal idea and sense of social responsibility. Master the basic theoretical knowledge of electronic information major, have the practical operation technology of the market position of electronic information major, namely, be able to take up the post immediately and solve some operational technical

problems that may appear in the post; There is also a student who focuses on training students who are capable of learning, with strong professional and technical expertise, innovation and entrepreneurship ability and long-term development potential.

College training career direction: engaged in the maintenance and construction of computer network in enterprises, network sales and service work, in factories engaged in the production line network monitoring and other related positions.

II、The training mode of professional applied innovative talents in higher vocational colleges

1. Cultivate market demand-oriented. Training market-oriented employment as the ultimate goal and direction of the "beacon". Professional courses in higher vocational colleges should be innovated, and courses should be set according to the needs of the market, so as to reduce the purely theoretical curriculum arrangement and increase more practical operational experiment courses, so that students' technical ability can achieve seamless connection with the production needs of enterprises [2]. Higher vocational colleges should update the concept of education and teaching and make forward-looking adjustments according to the changes of the demand for talents under the new situation. Higher vocational colleges should try to guide more outstanding students to sign employment agreements with employers during the school period, and complete knowledge learning and practical operation skills according to the specific needs of enterprises during the school period. "Order-oriented training" means that enterprises and the market need what kind of graduates, vocational colleges on the direction of training what kind of talent.

2. Application-oriented curriculum. The aim of higher education is to cultivate applied market talents. The educational goal should be realized through specific curriculum. Therefore, a hallmark feature of the training mode of professional applied talents in colleges and universities is the curriculum setting system with practical application courses as the core [3]. Higher vocational colleges should analyze the abilities that electronic information posts should have, and make clear the course contents that should be set for the formation of such practical abilities, so that students can have these abilities through learning and training, so that students can adapt to the actual operation requirements of enterprise posts and obtain employment smoothly.

3. Implement the ideological guidance of combining theory with practical operation in teaching. Higher vocational colleges are different from ordinary colleges and universities. Their main goal is to cultivate application-oriented technical talents who are oriented to the production needs of the market. In order for graduates to be

able to work immediately, a curriculum system combining theoretical teaching with practical experimental operation must be set up. Learn theoretical knowledge to guide practical operation and prepare knowledge for further innovation and development. Deepen the understanding of theoretical knowledge in practical operation and explore my own technical ability in practical operation.

4. Implement the "double-qualified" teacher employment model. Teachers' professional quality and ability quality directly affect students' learning effect. Under the new situation, teachers are required to have rich theoretical knowledge and practical operation experience, which is more important for students in vocational colleges. However, full-time teachers on the job do not have actual work experience, which is divorced from actual production for a long time, and it is difficult to have valuable personal experience in practical operation for students. Therefore, "double-qualified" teachers are very necessary in higher vocational colleges. The so-called "double-qualified" teachers refer to the teaching team that combines full-time teachers and part-time teachers, and the part-time teachers mainly come from the actual management personnel of specific positions in enterprises.

5. Cultivation mode of school-enterprise cooperation. The direct training goal of higher vocational colleges is to transport specialized technical talents to the social market. The graduates of higher vocational colleges should face the enterprises directly and be able to solve all kinds of practical problems. Under the new situation, higher vocational colleges should form the training mode of engineering talents with "academic education + engineering training". School-enterprise cooperation can make students well adapt to the needs of the society and the actual position requirements of enterprises. As far as possible to shorten the work internship adaptation time; The cultivation method of school-enterprise cooperation can make students better understand the actual job requirements of the enterprise and make students clear the direction of the enterprise. Students in higher vocational colleges should spend half of their time learning theoretical knowledge at school, and half of their time learning the operation of actual positions in training bases or factories. Students are even required to have a certain period of practical work practice during holidays. Moreover, innovative construction and development of some special students' studios and project gardens provide platforms for some excellent students with good comprehensive quality and strong learning ability, and various student associations and second classes create an environment for promoting communication and learning among students [4].

III、 Establish electronic information professional practice platform in higher vocational colleges

The cultivation of electronic information major students in higher vocational colleges should lay equal emphasis on personal quality, working skills and theoretical knowledge, teaching, learning and doing as a whole, and the teaching setting of specialized courses should be based on the actual working process. In order to realize the "zero distance" connection between graduates and enterprises, higher vocational colleges should establish a practice platform for students. The first is to build a platform for the practice in the university. The second is to build a virtual practice environment with computer as the carrier. The third is to build a platform for in-post internship and practice, so that students can go deep into the production of enterprises and understand the requirements of the actual production process during weekends and holidays, so that vocational colleges can carry out practical teaching of entrepreneurship [5]. In the enterprise practice, it is emphasized that the laboratory is the actual production workshop of the enterprise, the workshop master is the teacher, and the students are the employees. When entering the workshop, they must abide by the workshop management system.

IV、 conclusion

Diversified society needs diversified talents. In the transition period of economic construction, China needs not only research-oriented, academic and managerial talents, but also practical operational talents with professional skills. Under the new form, the training mode of professional talents in higher vocational colleges determines the comprehensive quality of our professional talents, such as practical operation technology, and also has a significant impact on the economic development of our country. In this paper, the overall position of higher vocational colleges in all kinds of colleges and universities is firstly determined, and the orientation of higher vocational colleges is clarified. Then explore the training mode of application-oriented talents including orientation, curriculum, teacher structure and school-enterprise cooperation. Higher vocational colleges should continue to explore a more optimized talent training model to contribute to the development of vocational education in China.

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